## POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE CANVASS IN NEW-YORK. STEWART L. WOODFORD Will speak At Brooklyn (City Hall Wigware) Monday, Oct. 22. The Hon. HENRY WILSON will speak at the follow .Thursday, Oct. 25. The Hon. ARTHUR BOLMES and the Hon. BURT VAN HORN will speak in Orleans County:

At Millville,..... Thursday, Oct. 25. At Clarendon ..... Friday, Oct. 7. The Hen. F. P. STANTON will speak Johnstown.....Tuesday, Oct. 30.

The Hon DANIEL ULLMAN will speak At Clermont ..... Thursday, Oct. 25. At Pethil. Thursday, Oct. 25.

At Pothil. Friday afternoon, Oct. 26.

At Oentreville Friday erening, Oct. 23.

At Stone Ridge Saturday afternoon, Oct. 23.

At Newburgt Menday, Oct. 29. At Poughkeepsie.....Tuesday, Oct. 30. At Canajohatie ...... Wednesday, Oct. 31. The Hop. J. E. Venton of Wisconsin will speak

At Houseville ...... The Hon. H. B. STANTON will speak At Nosthville......Friday, Oct. 26.
At Fonda's Bush......Seturday, Oct. 27. The Hop. F. W. KELLOGG of Michigan will speak

At Canandaigus.....Tuesday, Oct. 23.

At Cooperstown.....Thursday, Oct. 25.
At Kinderhock......F.iday, Oct. 26. The Hop. ANSEL BASCON will speak At Waldns ..... Tuesday eve , Oct. 23. Thursday aft. Oct. 25. At Big Flate.... At Kinderbook ...... Thursday evo., Oct. 25, The Hon. JOHN COVODE of Pennsylvania will speak At Pitietown...... Saturday, Oct 27.

At Troy...... Monday, Oct. 29. As Johnstown.....Tuerday, Oct. 30. The Hop. CHARLES L. BEALE will speak At Johnsonville......Thursday aft., Oct. 25.
At Branswick......Friday eve., Oct. 26. At Nassau Village ...... Saturday, Oct. 27. GEORGE BISBEE of New-York will speak At Staatsburgb ...... Monday, Oct. 22.

Gen. JAMES W. NYE will speak

At Dryden ..... Thursday, Oct. 25 C. M. DEFEW will speak At Brewster......Monday eve., Oct 22. CARL SCHURZ will speak

At Syracuse..... Monday, Oct. 22. STEWART L. WOODFORD will speak At Schensctady......Mooday, Oct. 29,
At Glenstile Corners.......Tuesday, Oct. 30,
At Rotterdam........Wednesday, Oct. 31,

COOK'S NEW-YORK GLEE CLUB will sing At Syrscuse ......Monday, Oct 22. 

A REPUBLICAN MEETING DISTURBED.

From The Albang Evening Journal of Saturday.

A day or two since it was publicly announced that Mr. Lambert, the young Irishman from New-York, would speak last evening opposite Taylor's Brewery. At the hour named. Mr. L. was escorted to the ground by a dilegation of the Irish Wide-Awakes. A large crowd—perhaps a thousand persons—were assembled, and the indications were that every thing would pass off pleasantly. But Mr. L. had hardly commenced his address when a company of "Little Gipnia". (20 or 40) address when a company of "Little Ginnts" (30 or 40 in number) marched to the p'ace of meeting, with dram in number) marched to the p'ace of meeting, with dram and fife, accompanied by a valgar fellow who took position near where Mr. L. was epeaking, and began to harargue the crowd—the "Little Giants," in various ways, assisting him in his riotous purpose. Thus stimulated, some of the rabble who accompanied the disturbers attempted to intimida's the Regublicans, and neveral times insultingly pressed upon the Wide-Awakes, who had formed a compact square around the audience gathered to hear Mr. Lambert. They were, on each occasion, quietly repulsed by the solid front and resolute bearing of the Wide-Awakes—who were seen discovered to be composed of material not to be soon discovered to be composed of material not to be long trifled with. The square, therefore, remained un-broken, and the only blow struck was received (from breken, and the only blow struck was received (from the Captain's lamp) by a fellow who tried to seize the Club's banner. The creature who seemed to head the mob continued bellowing for half an hour, in spite of the efforts of several gentlemanly Demo-crate precent, to dissuade him from his disgraceful purpose. His conduct was, of course, annoying, but crate present, to disease him from his diagraceful purpose. His conduct was, of course, annoying, but Mr. L. continued his remarks until the nuisance became exhausted, when the "Little Giants" followed their leader off the ground, and left the Republicans to carry on and close their meeting in peace. It was a matter of surprise to no one that the fellow who rendered himself most promisent in this disgraceful affair should have done so. But all were surprised that any number of "Little Giants" should have joined him. It's purpose was to break up the meeting; and this, they should have known, could not be done without bloodshed. The Irish Wide-Awakes are among our most respectable and reaceful adopted citizens. But they are also The Irist Wide-Awakee are among our most respectable and reaceful adopted citizens. But they are also
very resolute men, who would deem themselves disgraced should they succumb to violence while engaged
in any lawful pursuit. The place of meeting was
known to be in the neighborhood of the stronghold of
Democracy; but they knew that no decent Democrat
would try to interfere with them on that account, and
they trusted that no others would. That others did, is a matter of regret; but all will rejoice that they failed either to break up the meeting or to create the riot which they had evidently premeditated. "Free Speech" was vindicated, and all who attempted to pre-vent it were disgraced. Republicanism list nothing, but Democracy lost a good deal.

-The Republican meeting at Rochester, on Thurs day, was indeed a tremendous outpouring of the people. 40,000 persons were supposed to the action although the weather was unfavorable for out-door pursuits. The day procession was two miles in length ine uding Wide-Awakes. Rail-Splitters, mounter guests, representatives of trades and occupations, and a large number of ladies. In Jones's square three meetings were held, addressed by the Hon, J. R. Doc-Kittle, the Hop. B. F. Wade, the Hon. D. R. Carter. the Hop. C. M. Scholfield, the Hon. A. B. Dickinson. In the evening occurred the crowning triumph of the jubilee, a torch-light procession, which mustered be-tween 3 000 and 4 000 torches. It was estimated that nearly 80,000 persons were in the streets at this time. After the route of the procession had been traversed a variety of speeches and songs were listened to, and the wast crowd then dispersed.

-In the Third District of Rensselser County, Anson Bingham has been nominated for the Assembly; in the Becond District of Chautauqua County, Hiram Smith is up for the same office.

-Ferty-six voters in the town of Aurora, N. Y. who voted for Mr. Fillmore in 1856, have issued a protest against the fusion by which they are cold.

-In the Ninth Congressional District Edward Haight was, on Friday, nominated for Congress by the Democrats after a charp contest. -The Republicans of Cattakill had a rousing meet

ing Thursday night. Wide-Awake Club; were present from the country towns, and from Hudson, Coxsacke, Athens, &c. By actual count over 1,100 torches were in the procession with which the occa sion closed. The streets were hung with flags, and pearly every second house upon the line of march was Illuminated. Gov. Chaze of Ohio made a most conwincing and statesmanlike argument, which fixed the attention and roused the enthusiasm of his large

worthy of imitation; ever since the nomination of Lin celn they have held weekly meetings, lar- and encanford of this city delivered to them a stirring and eloquent address. He ably reviewed the platform of the different parties, their candidates, and their of the different parties, their candidates, and G. sir chances of success, and closed with an admonts on to the Republicans to stand fast to the right, and to do their duty as they understood it. At the cose of his address he was warmly applanded. He was followed by John Davilson, esq., of Brooklyn, who predicted for Honest Abe a crowning trium oh in November next and spoke vords of encouragement and cheer for the Republican cause. After the adjournment of the meeting, the Wide-Awakes, who were largely in attendance, paraded throwsh the town, with banners and music, till the early bours of the morning. Jercey is wide a coke.

-Sorne time ago, as no one will recollect, the incident being of not the slightest importance to anyboly, a Mr. Norvel, a resident of Tennessee owning a plant ution in Arkanese, made a journey to Massachusetts for the especial purpose of conveying a latter from John Bell to Edward Everett, the document being too heavy for ordinary transmission by mail. The New-Orleans Delta, which revives this interesting bit of history, says that the middle-aged Norvel, made a Bell and Everett speech in Boston, but "from his observation of the people, their temper and tendency, came to the con-clusion that there was no hope for that cause, and that the conservative and conciliatory course pursued by Southern gentlemen only tends to give new vigor and audacity to our sectional enemies. He therefore returned to New-York a changed political man; and, on reaching the St. Nicholas Hotel, found twenty-one other Southern gentlemen, who, during their sojourn at the North, had experienced similar changes." They all went back home determined to vote for Breckinridge, says the same authority. It would be entertaining, perhaps instructive, to hear Mr. Norvel's idea of the Southern gentlemen's ' conservative and conciliatory course." The phrase reminds one of the Irishman's testimony, that the defendant "enticed" the plaintiff out of a house by striking him over the head with a crowbar.

-On the 11th inst. there occurred, in Jackson Michigan, the largest political demonstration ever seen in the central portion of the State. 15,000 ardent Republicans met there, forming a line of teams four miles in length. Speeches were made by C. M. Clay and several other eloquent men, and in the evening a torchlight parade was made, in which more than 500 Wide-

Awakes joined.

—The Hon. Wm. L. Dayton addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting in Library Hall, Orange, on Friday evening last, the Mayor presiding. The Wide-Awakee escorted Mr. Dayton to the hall, and he was received with tremendous cheers. The Republicans of Orange are determined to do their duty.

-The following local Republican nominations have Madison County.—Treasurer, Alexander M. Holmes

Madison County.—Treasurer, Alexander M. Holmes. Superintendent of the Poor, William T. Gregg. Jus-tice of Sessions, Hezekish Beecher. Westchester County.—County Treasurer, John A. Henry. Superintendent of the Poor, Caleb L. Flan-deau. Coroner, Lewis F. Pelton. Sessions, Wm. Miller.

-At Rockland Lake, on Friday evening, a large gathering of citizens of Rockland County was addressed by Mesers. Buteigh and Wiltsee Lee. Two years since, there were only eleven Republican voters; at present the Wide-Awake Club enrols 40, and the town has 100 Lincoln men.

-The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail publishes the following conciliatory paragraph of exhortation and warning: "Let the boys arm. Every one that can point a shot-gan or revolver should have one. Let every community supply itself with munitions, and store them safely. Abolitionism is at your doors, with torch

and knife in hand!"

—The Syracuse Journal says:

"The mass meeting of the Republicans of the North-Western towns of Onondaga, at Baldwinsville, on Thursday afternoon and evening, was one of the proudest political demonstrations ever held in the county outs de of Syracuse. The attendance was large from every direction, and the surrounding country for a distance of fifteen miles was generously represented. During the entire afternoon the streets were densely thronged with constantly-arriving conveyances and crowds of people on foot. The afternoon meeting, which was held on highly-eligible grounds opposite the residence of Mr. W. H. Downer, a half mile out of the center of the village, was attended by at least five thousand people, and this figure is smaller than the prevailing estimate. The occasion was graced by the presence of some five or six hundred women, who, in this instance, as always when the cause of humanity in this instance, as always when the cause of humanity and right is concerned, were first and foremost in the work of preparation for and active cooperation in the affair. At the evening meeting, and during the Wide-Awake parade, there was a great accession to the num-

-A correspondent writes from New-Utrecht as follows:

"A Democratic mass meeting was held at Bay Ridge, L. I., on Thursday evening, at which the Hon. Ridge, L. I., on Thursday evening, at which the Hon-Frank B. Spinola turned up as the speaker of the occasion. That immaculate politician critisted with great severity the public conduct of Gov. Morgan, alleging, among other things, that he had made \$400,000 out of a single railroad speculation in the Legislature. Horace Greeley also came in for a large share of the honorable gentleman's investive. He stated that when it was proposed to insert the Ten Commandments in the Republican Platform, Mr. Greeley objected to the prohibition of stealing, and emphatically asserted that such a clause would lose us fifty thousand votes. It may readily be imagined how much credit such undily be in agined how much credit such unbinabing falsehood would receive from an intelligent audience. Mr. Spinola appears to consider the only stock in trade necessary for a Democratic stump speaker to be a well-selected supply of wholesale lies. This is the first meeting the Democrate of the town have held in this campaign, and was doubtlest got up to counteract the growing influence of the New-Utrecht Lincoln Club, which has already held several meetings with signal success. Mesers. Greeley, Burleigh, Breed, and Briggs have all spoken in the town, with excellent effect. The next meeting will take place this (Satar-The next meeting will take place this (Saturdsy) evening, at the Bath House, near the village of New-Utrecht. The Hon. Joseph Hoxie, and the Hon. James A. Briggs of Ohio will address the people."

-A correspondent writes thus under date of Hor nellaville, N. Y., Oct. 18:

"The Republicans of Old Steuben held a grand mass meeting in this place yesterday. Notwithstanding the constant and drenching rain, it was large'y attended and euthuslastic. The people poured in from the circumjacent towns during the morning, in procession and otherwise, and at noon the village was alive with the friends of Lincoln and Hamlin. Among the variations of the procession o ous processions, the one from Howard was especially attractive. In it, beside numerous carriages, wagons, and freighted with freemen and the wives and daughters of freemen, there were two capacious platform upon wheels, on one of which was a stalwart farme splitting rails, and on the other, a party of hearty looking, sun browned sons of the soil, threshing right lustily with fiails. These were drawn by a team consisting of nineten yoke of steers, decorated with flags bearing various devices and accompanied by a banner on which was inscribed 'Honest Old Abe, the Farmers Candidate.' In consequence of the drenching and continuous rain it was found impossible to have the speaking out of deors as had been intended, and accordingly the speaking was in Canistee Hall. Dr. Robinson of this speaking was in Canisteo Hall. Dr. Robinson of this place presided. The speaking was continued during the afternoon and evening. The meeting was addressed by the Hon. Daniel Ullman of your city, the Hon. R. B. Van Valkenburgh of Bath, the Republican nomines for Congress for this district, and the Hon. A. B. Dickenson of Hornby. The speaking, as a whole, was most effective, and did great service to the Republican cause. Mr. Ullman spoke at great length and with encinent ability, eloquence and power. Mr. Van Valkenburgh showed bimself to be eminenty qualified to till the place at Washinton in which the votes of the people are about to place him. Mr. Dickenson also acquited himself well, as he always does. In the evening the 'Wide-Awakes' had a brilliant and imposing torch light procession, accompanied by bands of music. torch light procession, accompanied by bands of music. Old Steuben is all astir, and may be relied on to do its part on the 6th of November, to roll up 60,000 major-ity in the Empire State for 'Honest Old Abe, the far-mere' candidate for the White House.'"

-The Cincinnati Gazette ways:

The result of the recent election proves one thing which may surprise some politicians, and will be new to a large portion of the people, namely, that Cincin-nati, as a city, is on the Republican side. In the seven teen is ards of the city, the Republican county ticket reattention and roused the enthusiasm of his large andience. Stuart Woodford of New-York followed bim.

—The Republicans of Perth Amboy, N. J., are satering into the spirit of the campaign with an ardor PERSONAL.

-Christian August Lobeck, an eminent Corman phiologist and archaeologist, born in Washarg Jane 5, 1781, for half a century Professor at Konigsberg, died in the latter city Aug. 25, 1860.

-M'lle Natalie Eschborn, commonly called Frassisi, became on Aug. 18 1860, the morganatic wife of Dake Ernest of Wuitemberg, and passed the honeymoon at the Duke's villa near Coburg.

-Johan Ludvig Heiberg, a well-known Danish framatist and pb; sician, born in Copenhagen Dec. 14, 1791, died in longster Aug. 25, 1868. His father, Peter Andreas Keiberg, was an eminent Danish dramatist and political writer, and his mother wrate a series of admirable novels on Danish society. He studied the drama at Paris and philosophy at Berlin, where he became a disciple of Hegel, wrote a number of philo-sophical, poetical and dramatic works, which have won him a place among the most distinguished livera y men of Denmark. Among his most remarkable productions are his lyrical poems and his comedies and dramas, which latter have been translated into German. His wife, Johanna Luisi Patger, survives him. Previous to her marriage she was an actress-a profession which in Denmark is generally filled by ladies of good family, and which is not considered as derogatory to the dignity of a lady as it is in some other countries.

-The son of Mr. Bradbury of the emineut firm of Bracbury & Evans of London, printers and proprietors of Punch and other well-known publications, has recently committed suicide in a remarkable manner. He went to Cremorne Gardens, and speat the evening in the amusements of that celebrated place. Toward the close of the entertainment he procured silver for a tenpound note, and, going to the front of the dancingplatferm, scattered it among the crowd. He then called for a glass of grog, and, having emptied into it phial of prussic acid, made a speech, proposed the health of the company, drank off his glass, and alas! fell dead in the midst of that scene of wild riot and confusion. He was a young man of great ability and promise, and was very recently presented with a gold watch by the Emperor of the French, in acknowledgment of the value of an improvement he had made in printing.

-A treatise on the character of the Turkish langnage, written in an extremely smooth and easy Latin, has lately been printed in Philadelphia. The title runs: De Turcarum Linguie Indole ac Natura Scripsit. F. L. Q. Rochrig. Philadelphiae, MDCCLX." Mr. Rohrig, who came to this country a few years since, was born at Odessa, of a German father and a French mother. His linguistic attainments are remarkable, and his first employment here was the cataloguing of the Oriental collection of the Astor Library. While residing in France, he took the Volney Prize of the French Institute for a classification of the Tartar-Finnish languages, in three quarto volumes in manuscript, in which he explained the exact relations to each other of that large family of tongues, which extends from Mongolia in the East to Hungary in the West.

... The letter of Ehrenberg, accepting his election as Foreign Associate of the French Institute, closes with these words: "This distinction, the highest to which a man of science can aspire, acquires additional value from the fact that I am invited to fill the seat of that illustrious man, Alexander von Humboldt, so long my friend and protector."

-The late Baron D'Aboville, has by his will charge ed the Societé d'Encouragement with the labor of distributing annually during ten years a prize of two thousand france to the manufacturer in France who shall have employed for the year preceding five persons who have lost the use of any member. A totally blind person counts as two; and a man who has both legs or arms amputated counts also as two. A man who has both legs and one arm amputated, and is totally blind, would alone fulfill the conditions required. Hospitals are excluded from the competition. The first prize will be awarded in January next.

-In view of the popularity of one of Gen. Morris's lyrics, it is interesting to know that the tree which has been longest "spared" is the sacred fig-tree of Anaraapoura, in Ceylop. It was planted by King Devinipiatises in the year 288 B. C., and its history from that date is preserved by a mass of documentary and traditional evidence. It was described by the Chinese traveler, Fa Hian, in the year 414, and by the earliest Europeans who visited it, in about the same terms. It flourishes, and is an object of worship to the Buddhists of the Island.

-The Athenaum, of London, speaking of the collection of paintings made by Mr. Jarvis in Europe, says: 'This collection, well known to visitors of Florence, in Trafalgar square, such as Sano di Pietro, Sodoma, Gentile da Fabriano, and many minor but interesting

-The reasons which directly influenced Mr. Morphy n declining to play the proposed match with Mr. Paulgen are understood to be the fact that Mr. Paulsen succeeded in scoring only one out of twelve, or if we include the blindfold games, one of fourteen, of the games contested at the time of the Chess Congress in 857, and should therefore, by a generally-recognized chess etiquette, now consent to accept odds, and also the fact that Mr. Morphy sometime since publicly declared, a declaration which, as the acknowledged champion both of Europe and America, he had a perfect right to make, that he would play no more even matches until he had first been beaten at odds. Mr. Morphy was probably influenced also in a measure by the painful and fatiguing slowness of Mr. Paulsen's play. Bat above all he maintains, what he has so often announced, his deetermination not to make his life that of a professional chess-player, and not to allow a mere amusement to interfere with more serious studies and graver duties. He leaves for New-Orleans in the course of the coming week. During his stay in the city he has been able to visit the Club only infrequently. His score shows that his strength since last year has rather increased than fallen off. At the odds of the knight he has won at the rate of three to one of his old antagonist, Mr. James Thompson; at the rate of two to nothing of Mr. Frederick Perrin, the leading Brooklyn player, and at the came rate of Mr. S. Loyel.

-M. de Saulcy, a member of the French Institute and a profound archeologist, boldly challenges the authenticity of the so-called Nineveh marbles in the British Museum. He asserts that they do not belong to the famous city of Sennacherib, but are the work of some Syro-Egyptian co'ony. In proof of this opinion he advances the barbarous and incoherent character of the sculpture, and adduces a variety of other arguments based on their apparent age and the locality from which they were brought.

-The statue of Ochlenschläger, the Danish Dramatic post, for which subscriptions have been collecting since his death in 1850, is to be erected at Copenhagen rext Summer. That of Murillo, by Medina, the Span ish sculptor, designed for a public square in Madrid, is also nearly completed.

-Joseph Bridgham, esq., having temporarily re tired from the office of Deputy Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New-York, for the purpose of recruiting his health, John L. Carroll, esq., has been appointed in his place and stead for the time being.

-The Countees of St. Germans, wife of the Earl of St. Germans, attached to the suite of the Prinse of Wales, is a grand-daughter of the Marquis Cornwallis who commanded the British troops at Yorktown.

-Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt has just returned to Eur land from a visit of some weeks to her native city of Stockholm, where she was cordially received by her friends, from whom she had been absent for some years. Her successor upon the musical stage of Swe den, Louise Michal, whom the Swedish critics agree in considering little if any inferior, has lately been married to her cousin and, in imitation of her predecessor, now signs her hame Louise Michal-Michaeli.

-The Caloric Engine of Ericseon is rapidly intro-

ducing itself into the p-inting-offices and machine-shops of Germany. A manufactory of these engines on a large scale has been established at Bockan, near magdeburg, by the Hamburg-Magdeburg Engine Company, and placed under the charge of a machinist who was sent to America on purpose to study their con-

struction. . -The Springfield Republican has the following

over the initials A H.:

"As I was sight-seeing in New York a short time since, I found myself suntering up Broadway, valuly since, I found myself suntering up Broadway, valuly sicking myself the question who or what shall i see next. Sunderly the query suggested tiself, why mot see Gen. Scott? Troughts, 'tis said, pre-said actions; with me the precedence was brief, for I ivancidately couple out the office of the General—"Head-quarters of the Army,' as the modest sign reads—No. 114 West Eleventh street, where, in avawer to the bell, I was subsered in by a msn of prepossessing military appearance, and conducted into the presence of the old hero of many a battle and noble deed, whom Wellington, some years before his death, honored by saying; 'I consider Winfield Scott the greatest general in the world,' it is regretted that he so conceitedly added, 'except swelf.' The General was wri ing, as I entered, at a large table spread with papers and military recorts; but, laying aside his pen, he greated me with a smile of welcome, and in such a simple, unostentatious manner as to annihitate all feelings of neervey; and I was son conversing with him, and listening to his conversation with freedom and pleasure. Alluding, smong other things, to the battle of Ningars, commonly known as Lundy's Lane, he said, 'I have some reason to remember that battle, for that ball in my shoulder crippled me badly. But a good physical system and a sound constitution raved me. As you see,' he continued, 'I am numble to raise my left hand to my head.' I now noticed for the first time that his left shoulder was a trifle lower than the right, but the bill is not there, as has sometimes been stated. It passed through the joint, and, to use the General's own language, 'for aught I know killed same one behind me.' I equiring as to his health he remarked he was conscious of no change; but that his health had slways been and was now excellent. In speaking of West Point Military Academy, he said that he should not obtain an opportunity of rising his his recent successful mission to our Western borders entit'e him to our deepest gratitude and lasting homage entitle him to our deepest gratitude and lasting homage. And, though there may be those who are now envious of his fame, it is satisfactory to reflect that, when he has gone, the American people will recognize his great virtues, his public services, and his unswerving patriotism. The nation will have lost a noble and exemplary citizen, the United Republic one of its strongest pillars, and temperance one of its best practical advocates and rmest supporters." -The Boston Transcript gives the following ac-

count of the interview between the Prince and Ralph Farnham, the last survivor of the Bunker Hill heroes:

"The Duke of Newcastle asked Mr. Farnham if he saw Gen. Burgoyne at the time he surrendered? 'O, yes,' said Mr. Farnham,' and a brave officer he was, too.' 'But you got the best of him there,' said the Duke, Mr. F. said that Burgoyne's supplies were cat off, and they were in a wretched condition.

In speaking to the Prince, Mr. Farnham said, 'I hear so much in praise of the Prince of Wales that I fear the people will all turn royalists.' The remark was received with much merriment.

"The interview lasted about fifteen minutes, and was marked by the most cordial courtesy and good feeling. It was an interesting event to witness an old veteran of the Revolution, 105 years of age, shaking hands with a prince whose great great great great grandfather was on the throne of England at the time he was born, and whose great grand grandfather (Geo. III.) he contended Farpham, the last survivor of the Bunker Hill heroes:

whose great great grandfather (Geo. III.) he contended against during the revolution.

"Mr. Farnham said that in common with all our coun."

trymen, he desired to pay his respects to the Prince, to show that past animosities were forgotten, and he hoped never to be revived. The Prince present autograph to Mr. Farnham."

-The Boston Daily Advertiser gives this pen-and ink sketch of the Prince:

"The Prince's voice is soft and sweet, not having attained its full strength, but yet well past the squeaking treble of young men in their early teens. His pronunciation is that of a cultivated New-Englander, with ccasionally a very slight smack of the London dialect ust enough to make it interesting. Sometimes, too, he just enough to make it interesting. Sometimes, too, he misses r, but he does not pronounce it w; he would say, 'I will ty,' and not, 'I will twy.' The personal appearance of the Prince is extremely prepossessing. His light-brown, glossy hair falls slightly over a good forehead of medium size; his eyes are blue; his nose is well chaped, and indicates that its wearer is a person of some character; his mouth is full, but not too large, and his chin recedes somewhat, but not nearly as much ase has been represented. We may add, too, that the general hearing of the Prince is extramely mediat as has been represented. We may add, too, that the general bearing of the Prince is extremely modest, though he at all times retains his self-possession. When undergoing the rigid scrutiny of a thousand eyes—an ordeal through which he is often called upon to pass—he wears a downcast, listless expression; but let something occur to excite his attention, and his face lightens at once with interest and enthusiasm. Few young men of nineteen carry themselves better, and his countenance, whether criticised by the standard of beauty intallies, is fully unto the averages of these of these or intellect, is fully up to the average of that of young men of bis age.

-Another of the naval veterans of 1812 is dead. Com. Charles M. Skinner, who had been nearly half a century in the Navy, died on Monday at Richmond, Va. He entered the service as a midshipman in 1809, and performed altogether fourteen years and seven months sea duty. He was on shore nineteen years and eleven months, and spent seventeen years unemployed. Few flag officers have done less equadron duty than Com. Skinner. We believe he never commanded a feet but one, when, in 1845, he relieved the gallant Com. Perry on the African station. He was attached to the Washington (sine-of-battle ship) in the Mediterarean during the battle of Waterloo, and subsequently was chief of the Bureau of Construction (in 1848) Commatder of the Norfolk Navy-Yard (in 1847), and Superintendent of the Ordnance Bureau. In private life the Commodore was much esteemed for his genial disposition and many smiable social qualities. Personally he was of low stature, but of a commanding presence, nevertheless. He was placed on the retired

-Mr. John W. Grist of Washington, D. C., a most stimable gentleman, was assaulted and killed on Thursday last by two brothers named George A. and Charles H. Latham. The affair had its origin in politics. The two brothers drew their revolvers on Mr. rist in the open street, followed him, and fired. Grist also drew his wear on and returned the fire. Firteen shots were fired. Grist was wounded in several places. Several people on the street were struck. Grist received a mortal wound in the abdomen, the ball passing entirely through him.

-Amiability and accomplishments are manifested in peculiar manner at Boston. One of the papers of that city says that an "amiable and accomplished" young lady, recently married, being locked out of her bamber by her husband, whore temper was variable seized an ax, dashed in the papels of the door, and railed at her spouse through the hole with such vioence that he capitulated in fright.

-On Saturday, the 29th ult., Mr. William Cobit. M. P., Alderman, and fishmonger, was elected Lord Mayor of Lendon for the ensuing year.

-A truly romantic duel was lately fought in the environe of the not very romantic capital of Prussia. A

your glady, it is stated of good f mily, having acciden tally come into possession of a, challenge addressed to her lover, resolved upon aithholding the letter and fighting herself Incres cle as it may appear, this intention she carried or s. Dressed in mouly habiliments she met the chall onger in the Jungfern Haids, a forest in the neighbor sood of the capital, and her opponent having but a ceesen, and that imperfectly at night, the man aho had offended him, unconsciously accepted the new comer as his legitimate foe. Distances were measured, seconds placed pistols fired, when the lady car e off ecathless, after wounding her antagonis in the shoulder. The name of the fighting fair is unknown, but a judicial inquiry having been set on foot concern ing the crime of "intentional manslaughter," the de tails of the affair will probably soon gratify the curiosi

ty of the public. -An English paper says that a young damsel who is engaged, and will shortly be united to a gallant son of Neptune, lately visited the Mariners' Church. During the sermon the parson discoursed eloquently and with much carnes ness of the dangers and temptations of the sailor. He concluded by asking, "Is there one who thinks anything of him who wears a tarpaulin hat and blue jacket, or a pair of trousers made of duck? In short, is there one who cares aught for the poor sailer?" A little girl, a sister of the damsel, jumped up, and looking archly at her sister, said, in a tone loud enough for every one to hear, "Yes, Sir, our Backy does. -An aged gentleman, a planter in one of the South

ern States, has just died, leaving a fortune of \$100,000, which is to be disposed of according to the provisions

which is to be dispressed of according to the provisions of his will and that document is as follows:

"I bequeath all my effects to the children of my brother, on the following conditions: Desirons of marking my sense of the service which my Newfoundland dog rendered me in saving my life one day when I was drowning, and wishing also to provide for my house-keeper, I appoint my said housekeeper nurse, tutor, and mother to my dog. My natural heirs shall, on this account, pay to her, out of my entire fortane, a daily sum in the following manner: The daily payment shall continue so long as the dog shall live, but not one second longer. During the first year after my decease, or so much as the dog shall live, my house keeper shall receive \$5 a day; the second year she shall receive \$10 a day; the third year \$15; and so on, until the death of the dog. In the course of the month in which the dog shall die, there shall be paid to my housekeeper for every day of the dog's existence \$125. On the day of his death she shall be paid per hour of the dog's life, \$250. In the last hour of his life she shall receive for every minute that be lives, \$375; and for every second of the last minute \$500. My notary is charged with superintending the carrying out of my will."

This eccentric gentle man annears to have entertained of his will and that document is as follows:

This eccentric gentleman appears to have entertained for his deg, sentiments similar to Byron's. What the heirs will think or do we cannot say, but we shall be much surprised if that dog lives many hours longer. Supposing him to die at 59 minutes and 59 seconds after o'clock on the 30th day of the month, the sum to be paid to the housekeeper will be:

to the Housease fer Will be:

#3,750
Eleven hours, at \$250. 2,750
Elity-nine minutes, at \$275. 22,125
Fifty-nine seconds, at \$500. 23,500 Total.....\$58,125 -A Paris correspondent of The N. Y. Albion thus

w ites of the cafes:
"Yet while waiting to find a suitable nest wherein "Yet while waiting to find a suitable nest wherein to shelter my Muse, I am never weary of lounging along the Boulevards. And still marvelous in truth is the sight, for there one learns to appreciate Paris and to criticise its manners. From the rue Montmautre to the Madeleine, there may be seen daily, after noon, a most curious and animated spectacle. All the elegances and all the vices of Paris are there displayed. You are struck, in the first place, with the innumerable multitude of Cares. There, to a late hour in the evening, are seated men and women before small round tables, struck, in the first place, with the interaction trade of Carles. There, to a late hour in the evening, are seated men and women before small round tables, sipping their cup of coffee, their glass of beet, or their sherbet. Cast your eyes on the articles consumed, and you may generally determine the class of society to which the consumer appertains. Remark especially, at all hours of the day, certain connoise ure devoting themselves to a delicate operation; the right hand armed with a decanter of fresh water, they let it fall drop by drop into a glass, at the bottom of which is seen a thick liqueur, that becomes medified and paler in color as drop after drop falls in. Battre l'absinthe is the term given to this performance; and when the treacherous and stupifying dripk assumes the tint of a young parrot's plumage, a smile creeps over the lips of the connoiseeur, and the poisoned cup is forthwith carried to them. Drinking absinthe is called, in the slang of these gentlemen. Etoufer des perroquets. Poor Alfred de Musset! It was in this miserable practice that he lost his reason and his life."

FROM SYRIA.

The Beyrout correspondent of The Boston Traveller rites nuder date of Sept. 23:

Information has just been received that fourteen out of the thirty-teven Druse chiefs have surrendered them-selves to the Governmen, while the others, determined on resistance, are doing all the mischief in their power

"Guards from the American Consulate have been sent to the mountains for the protection of such Americans as are exposed to the fury of the rebellious fugitives, and as the Druses are determined to fight to the death, sanguinary conflicts may be expected between them and the French army, as well as the Arabs and the Government troops.
"I learn that previous to the appearance of the

above proclamation, the Druses sent a deputation to Abd-el-Kader to ask his aid and advice in their time of trouble. 'How many fighting men have you?' replied he. 'About thirty thousand,' was the answer. 'No more?' 'Perhaps a few more, but about thirty thousand.' 'Well,' said he 'I had over one hundred thousand well-trained soldiers in Algeria, and was unable to contend with the army of France. My advice to you is, surrender yourselves at once, and then I I will exert all my influence in your behalf.' The Druses went away heavy-hear'ed. Some took his advice, others did not. Those who followed his suggestion may now be seen looking through the barred win-dows of their prison room at the barracks awaiting their day of trial. What a humiliation for these proud mountain chiefs!

"Letters from Damascus state that the trials are still going or. Nine Moslems were hung last week, and others have been condemned to death. One of their number was a Druse, who had been at the massacre of Hasboyin; another was the actual murderer of the Irish

Missi nary, Mr. Graham.

"The departure of Frand Pasha, yesterday, with a large detachment of the Turkish army for Sidon, with large detachment of the Turkish army for Sidon, with a view of going to Hasbeyla, is an indication that the Turks are quite prepared for the Druse campaign, and that Fuad Pasha will himself take the field. He is a host in himself, and not a poor soldier, as his campaign in Greece will testify. He is as much of a statesman and politician as he is a general, in testimony of which I give you a translation of his proclamation to the Druses, who were fleeing in every direction, fearing an indecriminate shaughter upon the arrival of the French and Turkish treeps among them:

"We have learned that some of the Druses inhabiting the vil-lages have been frightened, thinking that they are to be punished by the Government indiscriminately, and are consequently pre-paring themselves to leave their houses and be scattered. It is paing themnelves to leave their houses and be scattered. It is tree that owing to the disastrons war which lately took place on the Lebanon, those who originated the troubles, together with these who committed orimes, will be punished. Their punish-ment will be announced after an investigation in accordance with the rature of their crimes and justice—but this should not cause all the imbalitants to leave their homes, as no man will be pun-abed except as justice requires. These who have evidence of good behavior during the late insurrection, and those who pro-ceeded the Christians, who are all their brothers and their neigh-bors, and who served their Government and humanity, will be sewarded. You should, therefore, continue your daily avoca-ious and business, and surrender yourselves to the sublime jus-ious

tios.

"For this purpose we have issued this proclamation from the Court of Fereign Ministry, and of the special Entracrdinary Combission for improving the state of Syria.

"Let all men know this.
"September 29, 1860."

FROM MEXICO.

MOVEMENTS ON GUADALAJARA-DEGOLLADO AND

THE CONDUCTA SEIZURE.

From The New-Orleans Piccyane, Oct 14.
hooner Carrie Sandford, Captain Haggett, arrived at this port this morning, from Tampico the 5th irst. She left in port the brig Nahum Stetson, Captain Oliphant, to sail for New-Orleans on the Sth. A Mexican tark, name unknown, was also seen to sail for this year.

this port.
The military news from the interior principally con-The military news from the interior principally con-cerns the siege of Guadalajara, against which city all the avsilable forces of the Liberal army were being brought up. General Doblado left Queretaro on the lat, with 5,700 men and 24 pieces of artillery, for the same destination, and General Ortega, with 7,000 men and 30 cannon, on the 5th. The certain and speedy fall of the city, before so, large a number of treess, was

and 30 cannon, on the 5th. The certain and speedy fall of the city, before so large a number of troops, was daily expected when the schooner left.

The headquarters of the army continued still at Quretaro, which city was defended by 2,200 men, under Gen. Berriczabal. Small bodies of troops were also collected at Guanajunto, Leon, and Irapusty. Gen. Ogagon was at San Pedro, where his original force of 4,000 men had joined the forces of Columa,

T-pic, and Massthan. It was thought to be impossible for Castillo, who was commanding the reactionaries in that region, to make a stand against such odds moving rapidly against him.

This vigorous campaign upon Guadalajara had awed a temporary relief of the capital. In the mean time, the most vigorous efforts continue to be made for putting the city in a state of defense. The treesary however, was exhausted; the recent levy had produced but a few thousand dollars, and no one knew whither to turn for the money. At last accounts it was said a negotiation was on foot for the sale to the rich espitalist, Ecandon, of \$1,000 000 church property for \$300 000, cf which at least \$120,000 000 only was to be ready money, the rest in old and worthless bands. A number of other schemes are talked of, among them a forced loan on some 40 of the leading capitalists, which will probably be utilimately adopted, unless they come forward with voluntary loans.

By this arrival we have also the proclamation of Gen Degollado in reference to the scizure of the great conducts of \$1 120 000 bound hither from the mines of Zacateces and Guanajanto. He boldly avows the act, assumes the responsibility, and attempts to justify it on the ground that the money belonged to the capitalits of the reactionary party, and the Liberal cause had need of it.

The Prisma, of Tampico, states that the Minister of

need of it.

The Priema, of Tampico. states that the Minister of the Tressury in the Juarez Cabinet, Sr. Garay, had resigned, but does not assign any reason therefor.

FROM ARIZONA AND SONORA

FORT BRECKINRIDGE ATTACKED BY INDIANS

THE REVOLUTION IN SONORA.

A correspondent of The St. Louis Republican, writing from Thesen. Oct. 2, says:

"Fort Breckinridge was visited on the morning of the 28th ult., about 9 o'clock, by one hundred and fifty Indians, or a maranding expedition. They drove off all the stock at the post, excepting three horses and one steer. The latter was well riddled with lance wounds. This was all done under the eye of the commandant and his troops, who were powerless to offer resistance. The settlers, generally, are much rejoiced at this event, and indulge in the delusive hope that the War Department will awake to a realizing sense of our defenseless and exposed condition, when it is seen that a military garrison, established expressly for their protection, can not orly offer them no assistance, but is unable to successfully repel an attack upon the post itself.

"Lieut. Cook, the Commandant, immedidately dispatched a courier to Fort Buchanan, asking for assistance. The messenger, while on his way met Lieut Randall, lst Dragoons, with 30 men, who was proceeding to make a reconnoisance of the Pinery of the Pinal Mountains for a wagon road to Fort Brecknindge. Upon learning of the descent upon Fort Breckinridge, Lieut. Randall at once proceeded to the assistance of the garrison. He arrived at the post on Saturday morning and taking ten days' rations for his men followed the Indians.

"Nothing has yet been heard of the movements of the revolu ionary army in Sonora. A rumor has reached us to the effect that Pesquiera was surrounded.

the revolu ionary army in Sonora. A rumor has reached us to the effect that Perquiera was surrounded in the City of Hermosillo with his men, but the report s not credited.
"No movement that requires the exercise of bravery

"No movement that requires the exercise of bravery in its accomplishment may reasonably be expected from the Conservatives. Perquiera has the reputation of possessing great courses allied to military skill of the first order, and it is very unlikely that the Church party, with their raw recruits, will attempt any bold maneaver at present. With overwhelming odds against him, such a course might be adopted, but the forces from Arizona and Northern Sonora could not have joined with their Yaqui allies, and the latter are not likely to attempt the seizure of the Governor before the arrival of Gandara and Gabolondo."

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

By the Mersey steamer, which arrived at Southampton, England, with South American dates to the 27th of August, we learn that the U. S. brig Dolphin was at Montivedeo on the 24th of that month, to sail for the States in a day or two. The Congress and Rulaski were at other ports on the station. The new steam gun-boat Seminole, from Norfolk, had joined the fleet and had received orders from the Commander. in-Chief, relative to her initiatory movements with the squadron. The Seminole worked comparatively well on the voyage South. She is the first steamer ever sent for ordinary squadron duty to Brazil. It was rumored that the surveying party had sailed for the United States. No American marines or sailors were required on shore at " the Mount," as everything was oniet there.

is nearly finished at Washington, and will be put on board in a few weeks, at the navy yard of the National Capital, to which she will remove from Norfolk. The Pensacola has not as yet been assigned to squad-

The armament of the United States corvette Vandalia, now preparing at Brooklyn, to reenforce our squadron in the Coinese seas, was put on board that ressel on Friday. It consists of four 8-inch guns, weighing 63 cwt.; and sixteen 32-pounders, weighing 33 cwt. About 85 shot, 40 loaded and 45 unloaded, is the complement of ammunition supplied for the battery dur-

The immense crank shaft of the steam frigate Wabash is under the cranes in the machine shop at the Navy Yark, having counterbalances fitted to the cranks.

The long line of engine shafting is found to be cut of shape, about 14 inches, owing to the ship having settled midships. New sets of delivery valves, with increased area of discharge; new and different shaft braces; also new universal coupling, in lieu of the old fashioned kind, are preparing for the vessel. The propeller shaft, passing through the dead wood,

s being cased with brass, so as to revolve in lignumvitte valves, altogether many new improvements are being made to the machinery. Chief Engineer King intends to make it superior to that of any frigate in the We have, by the California mail, some particulars of

the defeat of Major Thomas, commander of the 2d Cavalry, by Comanche Indians. The troops and Red Skins met on the 25th of August, and, after a sharp fight of some hours, the former had to retreat, several of the men being wounded. The gallant Major was badly, but not seriously hurt. No lives were lost on the soldiers' side, but the Indian casualties are not reported.

Major Donaldson of the army, now stationed in the Far West, has sent to Baltimore a very novel prize recently captured from Indians. It consists of a whole perd of four-horned rams, which was captured from the Naryos in 1858, and is, of course, condemned as an noncrable prize. Whether the privates and non-commissioned officers who assisted in taking it have been rswarded is not stated.

Mr. A. T. Mechan, Mr. J C. Short, M. C. Wagner and Mr. O. P. Ramseur, have been appointed medical officers in the army to fill vacancies. Lieut. Drysials has been cashiered, and Assistant-Surgeon George R. Wood has resigned.

FROM HAVANA -The United States mail steamship Quaker City, R W. Shufeldt commander, arrived on Sunday at 9 a. m. from Havana, having left the latter port on Monday, the 15th inst., at 1 p.m. The Quaker City encountered heavy north-east gales, which lew with the force of a burricane almost continuously from the time of leaving Havana up to arriving at Sandy Hook. The health of Havans was good, but the weather had not been so favorable, raining the greater portion of the Quaker City's stay at Havana. The 650 captured Africans taken from the steamer City of Norfolk (by a Spanish war steamer off Cardsnesshed been carried into Havana. The United States steamer Crusader, Commander Maffit, arrived at Hevara on the 12th, from Key West, and was to have sailed on the 15th, for a cruise to the castward. We arnex a report of the sugar market:

No. 12, 04203 reals P atrobe; Whites, 112011 reals P atrobe; Muncovadoes non-ipal, stock on hand here and at Matanas. 15,000 boxes, against 120,000 same time hast year. Exchange—London, 60 days, 14214 prem; New-York, 224 P ct. prem; New-Orleans, 3 of 6 prem;

-The Atalata (Ga.) Locamotive says that "the real proprietors of the sell have written upon their hearts, with clenched teeth, 'Abe Lincoln, so help us Heaven, shall never be our President !" been known that a deplorable ignorance characterized the shveholding proprietors of the soil; but, really, we should not have ventured to say so bitter a thing as that implied in the above sentence. Is it possible that ignorance and ferocity are in them so intertwined that they not only cannot write, but that even their mark must be made with tooth !